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Economic and Social Council

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Agenda item 11
Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

Fiji* and Turkey: draft resolution

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 67/229 of 21 December 2012 and 67/120 of 18 December 2012,

Recalling also its resolution 2012/23 of 26 July 2012,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and recalling relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling the resolutions of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, including ES-10/13 of 21 October 2003, ES-10/14 of 8 December 2003, ES-10/15 of 20 July 2004 and ES-10/17 of 15 December 2006,

Taking note of the report by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan,[1] as transmitted by the Secretary-General,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] A/68/77-E/2013/13.

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Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[2] to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Recalling the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[3] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[3] and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[4] and affirming that these human rights instruments must be respected in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as in the occupied Syrian Golan,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 67/19 of 29 November 2012,

Stressing the importance of the revival and acceleration of serious and credible negotiations within the Middle East peace process on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 338 (1973), 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 1397 (2002) of 12 March 2002, 1515 (2003) of 19 November 2003, 1544 (2004) of 19 May 2004 and 1850 (2008) of 16 December 2008, the principle of land for peace, the Arab Peace Initiative[5] and the Quartet road map,[6] as well as compliance with the agreements reached between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources, and expressing concern in that regard about the exploitation of natural resources by Israel, the occupying Power, and Israeli settlers in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan, particularly as a result of settlement activities, which are illegal under international law,

Convinced that the Israeli occupation has gravely impeded the efforts to achieve sustainable development and a sound economic environment in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan, and expressing grave concern about the consequent deterioration of economic and living conditions,

Commending the efforts of the Palestinian Government, despite the many constraints, to improve the economic and social situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, especially in the areas of governance, the rule of law and human rights, livelihoods and productive sectors, education and culture, health, social protection, infrastructure and water,

Gravely concerned about the accelerated construction of settlements and implementation of other related measures by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, particularly in and around occupied East Jerusalem, as well as in the occupied Syrian Golan, in violation of international humanitarian law and relevant United Nations resolutions,

Expressing deep concern about the rising incidence of violence, harassment, provocation, vandalism and incitement by illegal armed Israeli settlers in the

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[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

[3] See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

[4] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

[5] A/56/1026-S/2002/932, annex II, resolution 14/221.

[6] S/2003/529, annex.

Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, against Palestinian civilians, including children, and their properties, including homes, historic and religious sites, and agricultural lands,

Gravely concerned by the serious repercussions on the economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people caused by the construction by Israel of the wall and its associated regime inside the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, and the resulting violation of their economic and social rights, including the rights to work, to health, to education, to property, to an adequate standard of living and to freedom of access and movement,

Recalling, in that regard, the advisory opinion rendered on 9 July 2004 by the International Court of Justice on the *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory*,[7] and General Assembly resolution ES-10/15, and stressing the need to comply with the obligations mentioned therein,

Expressing grave concern at the extensive destruction by Israel, the occupying Power, of properties, including the increased demolition of homes, economic institutions, historical landmarks, agricultural lands and orchards, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, in particular in connection with its construction of settlements and the wall and confiscation of land, contrary to international law, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem,

Expressing grave concern also over the continuing forced displacement of Palestinian civilians, including the Bedouin community, due to the continuing and intensifying policy of home demolitions, evictions and revocation of residency rights in and around occupied East Jerusalem, as well as measures to further isolate the city from its natural Palestinian environs, which have seriously exacerbated the already critical socioeconomic situation being faced by the Palestinian population,

Expressing grave concern further about ongoing Israeli military operations and policies of closures and severe restrictions on the movement of persons and goods via the imposition of crossing closures, checkpoints and a permit regime throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the consequent negative impact on the socioeconomic situation of the Palestinian people, in particular the Palestinian refugee population, which remains that of a humanitarian crisis,

Taking note of recent developments regarding the situation of access to the Gaza Strip, although grave hardships continue to prevail as a result of the prolonged Israeli closures and severe economic and movement restrictions that in effect amount to a blockade, calling in that regard for the full implementation of Security Council resolution 1860 (2009) of 8 January 2009 with a view to ensuring the full opening of the border crossings for the sustained and regular movement of persons and goods, including humanitarian aid, commercial flows and construction materials, and emphasizing the need for security for all civilian populations,

Deploring the heavy casualties among civilians, including hundreds of children and women, the internal displacement of thousands of civilians and widespread damage to homes, vital civilian infrastructure, hospitals, schools, food

[7] See A/ES-10/273 and Corr.1; see also *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 2004*, p. 136.

supply installations, economic, industrial and agricultural properties, and several United Nations facilities in the Gaza Strip, which have a grave impact on the provision of vital health and social services to Palestinian women and their families and on their socioeconomic living conditions caused by the military operations between December 2008 and January 2009 and in November 2012,

Recalling, in that regard, the relevant United Nations reports, including those of the Economic and Social Council, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia and the Human Rights Council,

Expressing deep concern about the short- and long-term detrimental impact of such widespread destruction and the hampering of the reconstruction process by Israel, the occupying Power, on the socioeconomic and humanitarian conditions of the Palestinian civilian population in the Gaza Strip, and calling in that regard for the immediate acceleration of the reconstruction process in the Gaza Strip with the assistance of the donor countries, including the disbursement of funds pledged at the International Conference in Support of the Palestinian Economy for the Reconstruction of Gaza, held in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, in March 2009,

Gravely concerned about various reports of the United Nations and specialized agencies regarding the substantial aid dependency caused by prolonged border closures, inordinate rates of unemployment, widespread poverty and severe humanitarian hardships, including food insecurity and rising health-related problems, including high levels of malnutrition, among the Palestinian people, especially children, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

Expressing grave concern at the deaths and injuries caused to civilians, including children, women and peaceful demonstrators, and emphasizing that the Palestinian civilian population must be protected in accordance with international humanitarian law,

Emphasizing the importance of the safety and well-being of all civilians, and calling for the cessation of all acts of violence, including all acts of terror, provocation, incitement and destruction, and all firing of rockets,

Expressing deep concern that thousands of Palestinians, including many children and women, continue to be held in Israeli prisons or detention centres under harsh conditions, including unhygienic conditions, solitary confinement, excessive use of administrative detention, lack of proper medical care and denial of family visits and of due process, that impair their well-being, expressing deep concern also about any ill-treatment and harassment of Palestinian prisoners and all reports of torture, while taking note of the agreement reached in May 2012 on conditions of detention in Israeli prisons and calling for its full and immediate implementation,

Conscious of the urgent need for the reconstruction and development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as the urgent need to address the humanitarian crisis facing the Palestinian people, including by ensuring the unimpeded provision of humanitarian assistance and the sustained and regular flow of persons and goods into and out of the Gaza Strip,

Recognizing the efforts by the Palestinian Government, with international support, to rebuild, reform and strengthen its damaged institutions and promote good governance, emphasizing the need to preserve the Palestinian national

institutions and infrastructure and commending, in that regard, the implementation of the 2009 plan of the Palestinian Authority, entitled "Palestine: Ending the Occupation, Establishing the State", for building the institutions of an independent Palestinian State within a 24-month period and the significant achievements made, as confirmed by the positive assessments regarding readiness for statehood made by international institutions, including the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the United Nations in their reports to the meeting on 13 April 2011 and subsequent meetings of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for the Coordination of the International Assistance to Palestinians, and acknowledging the Palestinian National Development Plan 2011-2013 on governance, economy, social development and infrastructure of 2011-2013,

Commending, in that regard, the important work being done by the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the donor community in support of the economic and social development of the Palestinian people in line with their national development and State-building plan, completed at the end of August 2011, as well as the assistance being provided in the humanitarian field,

Stressing the importance of national unity among the Palestinian people, and emphasizing the need for the respect and preservation of the territorial integrity and unity of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

Calling upon both parties to fulfil their obligations under the road map, in cooperation with the Quartet,

Aware that development and fostering healthy economic and social conditions are difficult under occupation and best promoted in circumstances of peace and stability,

1. *Calls* for the full opening of the border crossings of the Gaza Strip, in line with Security Council resolution 1860 (2009), to ensure humanitarian access as well as the sustained and regular flow of persons and goods and the lifting of all movement restrictions imposed on the Palestinian people, including those restrictions arising from ongoing Israeli military operations and the multilayered closures system, and for other urgent measures to be taken to alleviate the serious humanitarian situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, which is critical in the Gaza Strip, and calls for compliance by Israel, the occupying Power, with all of its legal obligations under international humanitarian law and United Nations resolutions in that regard;

2. *Stresses* the need to preserve the territorial contiguity, unity and integrity of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as to and from the outside world;

3. *Also stresses* the need to preserve and develop Palestinian national institutions and infrastructure for the provision of vital public services to the Palestinian civilian population and to contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights, including economic and social rights;

4. *Demands* that Israel comply with the Protocol on Economic Relations between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, signed in Paris on 29 April 1994;[8]

5. *Calls upon* Israel to restore and replace civilian properties, vital infrastructure, agricultural lands and governmental institutions that have been damaged or destroyed as a result of its military operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory;

6. *Reiterates the call* for the full implementation of the Agreement on Movement and Access of 15 November 2005, particularly the urgent and uninterrupted reopening of all crossings into the Gaza Strip, which is crucial to ensuring the passage of foodstuffs and essential supplies, including construction materials and adequate fuel supplies, as well as to ensuring the unhindered access of the United Nations and related agencies and regular commercial flows necessary for economic recovery to and within the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and emphasizes the need for security for all civilian populations;

7. *Calls upon* all parties to respect the rules of international humanitarian law and to refrain from violence against the civilian population, in accordance with the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;[2]

8. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan to all their natural and economic resources, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, not to exploit, endanger or cause loss or depletion of those resources;

9. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to cease its destruction of homes and properties, economic institutions and agricultural lands and orchards in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as in the occupied Syrian Golan;

10. *Also calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to end immediately its exploitation of natural resources, including water and mining resources, and to cease the dumping of all kinds of waste materials in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan, which gravely threaten their natural resources, namely, the water, land and energy resources, and present a serious environmental hazard and health threat to the civilian populations, and also calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to remove all obstacles that obstruct implementation of critical environmental projects, including the sewage treatment plants in the Gaza Strip;

11. *Reaffirms* that the construction and expansion of Israeli settlements and related infrastructure in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, are illegal and constitute a major obstacle to economic and social development and to the achievement of peace, and calls for the full cessation of all settlement and settlement-related activity, including full cessation of all measures aimed at altering the demographic composition, legal status and character of the occupied territories, including, in particular, in and around Occupied East Jerusalem, in compliance with relevant Security Council

[8] See A/49/180-S/1994/727, annex, entitled "Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area", annex IV.

resolutions and international law, including the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;

12. *Calls* for accountability for the illegal actions perpetrated by Israeli settlers in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, recalls in that regard Security Council resolution 904 (1994) of 18 March 1994, and stresses the need for its implementation;

13. *Reaffirms* that the ongoing construction by Israel of the wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, is contrary to international law and is isolating East Jerusalem, fragmenting the West Bank and seriously debilitating the economic and social development of the Palestinian people, and calls in that regard for full compliance with the legal obligations mentioned in the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice rendered on 9 July 2004[7] and in General Assembly resolution ES-10/15 and subsequent relevant resolutions;

14. *Calls upon* Israel to comply with the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and to facilitate visits of the Syrian citizens of the occupied Syrian Golan whose family members reside in their mother homeland, the Syrian Arab Republic, via the Qunaitra entrance;

15. *Emphasizes* the importance of the work of United Nations organizations and agencies in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority;

16. *Expresses appreciation* to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide economic and humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people, which has helped to ameliorate their critical economic and social conditions, and urges the continued provision of assistance, in cooperation with official Palestinian institutions and consistent with the Palestinian National Development Plan;

17. *Reiterates* the importance of the revival and accelerated advancement of negotiations of the peace process on the basis of relevant United Nations resolutions, including Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 425 (1978), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003), 1544 (2004) and 1850 (2008), the Madrid Conference, the principle of land for peace, the Arab Peace Initiative[5] and the Quartet road map,[6] as well as compliance with the agreements reached between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, in order to pave the way for the realization of the two-State solution of Israel and Palestine living side by side in peace and security within recognized borders, based on the pre-1967 borders, and the achievement of a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution and to continue to include in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies;

19. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" in the agenda of its substantive session of 2014.

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Economic and Social Council

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Agenda item 3
Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Ferit Hoxha (Albania), on the basis of informal consultations

Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 67/226 of 21 December 2012 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, in which key system-wide policy orientations are established for development cooperation at both the headquarters and the country levels,

Reaffirming the importance of the timely and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226,

Recalling the critical role of the Economic and Social Council in providing coordination, monitoring and guidance to the United Nations system to ensure that those policy orientations are implemented on a system-wide basis in accordance with the present resolution and General Assembly resolutions 48/162 of 20 December 1993, 50/227 of 24 May 1996, 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, 61/16 of 20 November 2006 and 65/285 of 29 June 2011,

Management processes

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system and the analysis of funding of operational activities for development of the United Nations system for 2011;

2. *Acknowledges* the efforts of the Secretary-General in establishing an evidence-based monitoring system on the implementation of the quadrennial

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comprehensive policy review, and calls on the Secretary-General, in full consultation with the United Nations development system, to further enhance the analytical and evidence-based quality of the monitoring report as a tool for effective, coherent and accessible monitoring of the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, while minimizing transaction costs without affecting the quality of the report;

3. *Requests* the United Nations funds and programmes and strongly encourages the specialized agencies with operational activities for development to fully align their strategic plans with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, taking into account their respective mandates;

4. *Reaffirms* the importance of improving the transparency of the activities and responsiveness to Member States of the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group, in accordance with paragraph 17 of General Assembly resolution 67/226, and in this regard takes note of the ongoing efforts of the United Nations development system to monitor the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, including through the development of the United Nations Development Group Action Plan and Department of Economic and Social Affairs indicators, and requests the Secretary-General, in close consultation with all relevant entities, to prepare and implement a comprehensive, coherent and effective quadrennial comprehensive policy review monitoring and reporting framework;

5. *Requests* the United Nations funds and programmes to consolidate their current annual reporting on the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review within their reporting on the implementation of their strategic plans, and to provide a thorough analysis, including through the selection and use of common indicators that are fully aligned with the monitoring framework for the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, to their executive boards and to the Council, with a view to ensuring its full implementation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consolidate their annual reports on the implementation of the comprehensive policy review and the funding of United Nations operational activities for development in a single publication, with inputs from and in full consultation with all the funds, programmes and specialized agencies and other relevant United Nations entities, with a view to facilitating effective, efficient and high-quality analytical reporting on United Nations operational activities for development;

7. *Invites* the executive boards of the funds and programmes and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies to consider integrating evaluations of the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review into the evaluations of their strategic plans;

8. *Requests* the United Nations funds and programmes and strongly encourages those specialized agencies with operational activities for development to align their strategic planning and budgeting cycles with the comprehensive policy review cycle, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/232 and in paragraph 121 of its resolution 67/226, and to report regularly to their respective governing bodies on progress in and challenges to implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review;

9. *Emphasizes* the need for the Economic and Social Council to exercise its coordination and monitoring mandate and competencies to ensure the full and timely implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review;

Funding of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

10. *Reiterates* that core resources, because of their untied nature, continue to be the bedrock of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and in this regard recognizes the need for organizations to address, on a continuous basis, the imbalance between core and non-core resources and to report to the Council in 2014, as part of their regular reporting, on the measures taken to address this imbalance;

11. *Urges* donor countries and other countries in a position to do so to maintain and substantially increase their voluntary contributions, in a manner consistent with their capacities, to the core/regular budgets of the United Nations development system, in particular its funds, programmes and specialized agencies, and to contribute on a multi-year basis, in a sustained and predictable manner;

12. While recognizing that non-core resources are not a substitute for core resources, *notes* that non-core resources represent an important contribution to the overall resource base of the United Nations development system and complement core resources in supporting operational activities for development, thus contributing to an increase in total resources; also notes the need for non-core resources to be more predictable, flexible, less earmarked and better aligned with the priorities of programme countries, including those in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, and with the strategic plans and mandates of the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies; and encourages those providing non-core contributions to prioritize pooled, thematic and joint-funding mechanisms at the global, regional and country levels, in full alignment with national development priorities;

13. *Reaffirms* the request of the General Assembly to the executive boards of the funds and programmes and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies, as appropriate, to organize structured dialogues during 2014 on how to finance the development results agreed in the new strategic planning cycle of their respective entities;

14. *Reaffirms* the request stipulated in paragraph 42 of General Assembly resolution 67/226 that, as a practice, all available and projected financial contributions for operational activities for development of the United Nations system at the country level be consolidated within a common budgetary framework, which would not constitute a legal constraint on the spending authority of resources, and that the framework be used to strengthen the quality of system-wide resource planning in support of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, and in this regard requests the United Nations funds and programmes and strongly encourages the specialized agencies to provide information concerning efforts undertaken and results achieved towards that end as part of the regular reporting to the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review;

15. *Reaffirms* paragraph 39 of General Assembly resolution 67/226, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General, as part of the regular reporting, on the

basis of information to be provided by the United Nations development system entities, to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2014 on progress made on the development of the concept of critical mass of core resources;

16. *Reaffirms* that the guiding principle governing the financing of all non-programme costs should be based on a full-cost recovery proportionally from core and non-core funding sources, and in this regard notes the timelines agreed by the respective executive boards and the decision by the respective executive boards for an independent and external assessment to be performed in 2016 of the consistency and alignment of the new cost recovery methodology with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review;

Contribution of United Nations operational activities to national capacity development and development effectiveness

17. *Reaffirms* the request to the United Nations development system to develop, for the consideration of Member States, a common approach for measuring progress in capacity development, as well as to develop specific frameworks aimed at enabling programme countries, upon their request, to design, monitor and evaluate results in capacity development to achieve national development goals and strategies;

18. *Requests* the United Nations development system to consider the findings and observations related to national capacity gaps repeatedly highlighted by programme countries to be addressed through the work of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system;

Improved functioning of the United Nations development system

United Nations development assistance framework

19. *Requests* the United Nations development system at the country level to ensure alignment of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework period with the Government's planning cycle, wherever possible, as part of the overall efforts to fully align the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks with national priorities and needs;

Resident coordinator system

20. *Notes* the review of existing funding modalities in support of the resident coordinator system, and the resulting recommendations for improving the provision of resources and support to the resident coordinator system on the basis of a cost-sharing arrangement among all member entities of the United Nations Development Group, and in this regard requests the respective governing bodies to consider the recommendation for a cost-sharing arrangement and, subject to approval, to implement it in 2014, in order to ensure that the resident coordinators have the necessary stable and predictable resources to fulfil their mandates effectively, without compromising resources allocated to programmatic activities;

21. *Requests* the United Nations funds and programmes and strongly encourages the specialized agencies to further strengthen their participation in the resident coordinator system and the management and accountability system, including in the areas of information sharing, performance assessment and the "functional firewall";

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report, as part of the regular reporting, on steps taken to improve the overall effectiveness of the resident coordinator system, including in accordance with paragraphs 124 to 127 of General Assembly resolution 67/226;

"Delivering as one"

23. *Welcomes* the finalization of the standard operating procedures for countries wishing to adopt "Delivering as one", and in this regard requests the United Nations funds and programmes and strongly encourages the specialized agencies to fully and coherently implement the standard operating procedures by the end of 2013, and to report on progress towards that end to the first meeting of their respective governing bodies in 2014;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the United Nations system, to report on progress in the implementation of the standard operating procedures through the annual reporting on the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review;

25. *Notes with concern* that options for the review and approval of common country programme documents of the "Delivering as one" countries, as requested in paragraph 143 of General Assembly resolution 67/226, were not presented to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2013, and requests the Secretary-General, in full consultation with the United Nations development system and countries using the common country programme document modality, to ensure that this matter is fully addressed at the substantive session of the Council in 2014;

26. *Reaffirms* the importance of the United Nations development system identifying and addressing challenges and bottlenecks at all levels that have prevented the United Nations country teams in "Delivering as one" countries from fully realizing efficiency gains under the "Delivering as one" approach, and requests the United Nations funds and programmes and encourages the specialized agencies to start reporting annually, as part of their regular reporting to the Council, on progress in this regard;

Simplification and harmonization of business practices

27. *Recognizes* that the harmonization of regulations and rules, policies and procedures of the funds and programmes in the functional areas of finance, human resources management, procurement, information technology management and administrative services, and the establishment of interoperability among existing enterprise resource planning systems of the funds and programmes, and the establishment of common services at the country level are interlinked and need to be pursued in an integrated manner;

28. *Recalls* paragraph 155 of General Assembly resolution 67/226, recognizes the progress made by the United Nations development system in harmonizing regulations and rules, policies and procedures and requests the Secretary-General, through the High-level Committee on Management and the United Nations Development Group, to continue the ongoing efforts at harmonizing regulations and rules, policies and procedures of the funds and programmes in the functional areas of finance, human resources management, procurement, information technology management and other appropriate services;

29. *Welcomes* the undertaking of a study to examine the feasibility of establishing interoperability among existing enterprise resource planning systems of the funds and programmes, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2014, as part of the regular reporting, on findings and assessment of progress in achieving full interoperability in 2016 in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General, consistent with paragraphs 152 and 155 of General Assembly resolution 67/226, to ensure adequate and evidenced-based planning and design of common United Nations service centres, by including in plans, for review by the Economic and Social Council in 2014, concrete proposals for pilot centres in consenting programme countries that duly represent the diversity of the United Nations presence in all the regions;

31. *Reaffirm* the request contained in paragraph 161 of General Assembly resolution 67/226, that the United Nations development system develop a strategy, by the end of 2013, to support the establishment of common premises in programme countries that wish to adopt them, requests the United Nations development system to commence the requested consultations in this regard with Member States, and requests the Secretary-General, through the United Nations development system, to report on progress made to the Council at its substantive session of 2014, as part of the regular reporting;

32. *Invites* the respective executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes, beginning in 2014, to review annually, including possibly through the informal mechanism of the joint meeting of the boards, progress on the simplification and harmonization of business practices, and to make available to the Council and the General Assembly the summary records of their deliberations;

Results-based management

33. *Requests* the United Nations funds and programmes and strongly encourages the specialized agencies to take further measures to ensure that the country programmes of individual entities, including common country programme documents or country programming frameworks, include complete results chains that are aligned with the respective outcomes agreed to in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and respective organization-wide results frameworks of each entity, in line with national needs and priorities;

34. *Reiterates* the request contained in paragraph 169 of General Assembly resolution 67/226 that the Secretary-General articulate and report to the Economic and Social Council at the operational activities segment of its substantive session in 2013, with a view to implementation by 2014, a more robust, coherent and harmonized approach to operational activities for development, focused on results, which would streamline and improve the planning, monitoring, measurement and reporting on system-wide results, and in this regard invites the executive boards of the funds and programmes and the governing bodies of the specialized agencies and other relevant United Nations entities to engage in a focused dialogue on how to balance most effectively the need for reporting on system-wide results at all levels with the current agency-specific reporting requirements, taking into account the challenges in developing results frameworks that demonstrate the United Nations contribution to national development results;

Evaluation of operational activities

35. *Welcomes* the establishment of an interim coordination mechanism for system-wide evaluation of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, as mandated by the General Assembly in resolution 67/226 and composed of the Joint Inspection Unit, the United Nations Evaluation Group, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance and the Office of Internal Oversight Services, and takes note of the new policy document for independent system-wide evaluation of United Nations operational activities for development, including the proposals for pilot system-wide evaluations, and calls for continuing consultations with Member States on the proposals for pilot system-wide evaluations, for decision by the end of 2013;

36. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as part of the regular reporting on the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, to report on progress and challenges in implementing independent system-wide evaluations of United Nations operational activities for development.